s, WARD, ESPICE AND PROPRIETOR,

"It is not in the Dower of day one to Command Spream, but we will be more us will Berever it.

PRANE A. DEVAL, PUBLISHER

VOLUME 4,

PANOLA, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1859.

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The Danola Star

SCHOOL PARTY THE SPACE BORDEN PHANK A. DEVAL, Publisher. BURROWPHON RAYES

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each a storquist taxoraics, Fac three months... for six months,... W. Post over heaven The Equation one yeardisplay: 14 three " ele montheren

All wearly advertisements are allowed to be 130 The Cash for advections in day from the

for at the regular cause matri ordered out.

Advertisements from a distance must be account Political addresses or circulars intended for in-dicidual honeut, charged as adversuments.

Advertisements of a personal nature, if admit-ted at all, will have to be paid for in advance, at

granto price.

(F" Educated business notices 20 cents per line.

Automicements of candidates must be paid for strictly in advance, as follows: For State and District offices, \$10: for County offices, \$5.

Athituary Notices arey must lines in length, or Tributes of Respect by Associations or Societies, on the doubt of a member, must be paid for at our

advertising rates.
All consumminations for this paper must be accompanied by the authors' signatures.

JOB WOIK
Or all procuries, from large Hand Bills to
Fancy Cards, done with Nontness and Dispatch, and an reasonable terms.

STOP THAT PEEPING!

Take our advice, and never watch your neighbors. It is a vulgar practice at best; moreover, it is a very unsatisfactory one. Listeners they say, never hear any good of themselves. In the same way, peeping folks never see much to gratify their self-complacency; and this occasions feelings which do not tend to render life at all more agree- the prison walls of our jails. Were any And however correct you may be in your deportment, however unimpeachable in your course, there are always points of move-ments which you prefer to keep to yourself. There are always circumstances which, when fully understood, are honorable, but which, when grasped as a watcher might grasp it, in disconnected parts, are susceptible of a sinister interpretation, and your neighbor-may not be of as charitable a nature as you!

THE FAST Boy .- Smart youth! You are going it with a rush-you are out running your years. You have slipped your collar, wild colt, and broken loose from all parental restraint. You are determined not to tarry in Jericho till your beard be grown; and so you dash into the world as if you had been through it a dozen times, and knew every erook and turn from one end to the other. If you can drink rum, chew tobacco and swearlike a trooper, while just entering upon year teens. I hardly know what you will be best qualified for when you get into the middle of your t-y-ties. Verily, you will probably go to the State prison—and it matters but little, so far as your own good is concerned. Solicitous father anxious mother! look upon that boy, and weep!

no pretext for prying into your own.

Communications.

FARRICA, MINISTER, 1 Decador 21, 1858.

Mr. Kerren-

Hear Sir; In my last communication ! presented the practical incorrectioners which arise out of the unequal operation of one class of our misdemonner laws. In this ! Charles in maker, few reads, such a the st down not set unequally, yet is as in a subscription of the Proprietor.

The first though not the Statute of according to the st All V From Post S CF 11 A P 1 (14) foundle words. The first, though not the State of the first, the rest approximate to the first specific and the control of the first specific and th specify the limits of its own operation, but leaves it entirely at the discretion of the Court. This being the case, if we have a business and more ful Judge, his lenity might so for nullify the purpose of the law, on the one hand, as to render it a dead latter upon our Statiste book; and, on the other, if we hadn wicked and vicious Judge, the law, as to its penal force, would be uncertain; yet its operation would depend wholly upon the prejudices and passion of a single man,-if the Court harbored maller against the 20 00 accused, what barrier could be interposed to avert the satisfying his vindictive rage?— His will being the penal limit of the law in every case that might be presented to his Aftertisments not an advertisment.

Aftertisments not an advertisment. proud State of Missbappi boast of in supeflority over the subject of some foreign prince or potentate? The subject looks to the will of the prince as the law of the land; o, also, does the citizen of Mississippi, in ome cases, look to the will of the Judge of each Judicial District as the law of that distriet. There is no difference-at least practically there is none. Whatever might be the precedent of a particular locality, must become law, and what might be law in the Lat District, might not be law in the 2d, and what might be law in the 2d might not be law in the 3d, and thus we would have a general law for the State operating as many different ways as there are different districts Editor of the Paugle Star." in the State, and the penal force of the law asit now stands, would only be characteristic of the humanity or inhumanity of the different Judges of the State at large.

Again: instead of this law being a means of protection, might it not from its peculiar operation, become an engine or machine of oppression to any and every citizen of the State? It proposes to restrain the words as well as the acts of our citizens. The purpose may be good, yet, I think and believe the punishment unusual and cruel in the extreme, because the punishment affects both the absolute and relative rights of our citizens, and not then being satisfied, extends further and affects their reputation with the stain of being incarcerated within able. But worse than this, in arrogating commit the highest offence known to the laws to yourself the right to watch others, you of God or man, he could only be imprisoned tacitly admit their right to watch you. (if it were a bailable case,) until bail could be given, and after bail was given, I defy any tribunal on earth, aside from the baillee, to imprison him before final hearing, and even then relative rights would remain unoffected; yet in minor misdemeanors this law of actionable words authorizes the executive officers of the land to seize the pecuniary means of our citizens, whatever they may be, and also seize their persons and imprison them. For what? Because, foranilon the habit, therefore, of prying into ooth, they may have been so unfortunate as, the affairs of others, and you will afford them in an unexpected moment, to have told some man that he was a scamp, or that he was a Black Republican, or, perhaps, that he was an Abolitionist.

I know full well the object of our misde-meanor laws is to curb and restrain the nets which necessarily flow from excited passions, yet, to say that words should be raised to the dignity of acts in the eyes of the penal law, is perhaps to say too much; because it is an established maxim of criminal jurisprudence, that the set coupled with the in tent, furnishes the basis upon which every penal law must begin to operate, and if either the one or the other of these elements be wanting, the penal code is rendered inopcrative for the want of jurisdiction, for where no crime has been committed, no offence has been given. To illustrate: Suppose any one were to fire off a gun and kill a man, not cer' look upon that boy, and weep!

The second of the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option any of the offences had forgotten the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of killing, yet the law could not option the act of commit no act indicative of carrying out that incution, the law would be equally in operative, because the total my folly had led me. I was so busily end that I often offended those who deserved the that it does not be act to deserve the commit no act indicative of carrying out that in the law to the commit no act indicative of carrying out the miles of the commit no act indicative of carrying out the miles in the commit no act indicative of carrying out the miles in the commit no act indicative of carrying out the miles in the commit no act indicative of carrying out the miles in the commit no act indicative of carrying out the miles in the commit no act indicative of carrying out the miles in the offences had forgotten than the law that it offen offences had forgotten than the law that it offen offences had forgotten that it had the miles in the intention would be caught in the intention wanting the commit no act indicative of car intending to harm any one; there would be the act of killing, yet the law could not op-

ruth and warned them against the most can blit or crare it. deadly enemy to their persons, their large. For any I the only person that ever kept and institutions, it would be a received ille a Tables of West-sell. Would to \$250 that may have been generated beneath the insins the day of wrath and embittering the sweet usting smiles of an impostor.

Again: This law is giving the exemif the State on advantage and protection r which no other sister State can or will give. of known by his true character. It shields the Black Republican from being recognized. by his correct name. A thousand Abdi-tionists or Black Republicans might come lot of Wrongs as you would the laprosy. to the State of Mississippi toofay, and no one dare give his neighbor the watch-word of enution as to their true character, lest under this abominable law they be fined and aprisoned.

This law puts it in the power of the Court fine and imprison for the most trivial misaps. As far as the fine is concerned or the insult being considered as a breach of the sence. I think the law is good; but, then, to imprisoned is the part that I most object to. Why, under the common law words were nothing, unless they amounted to slan-

der, and the first blow constituted the offence for which the necessed was fined, and only fined; yet this law not only fines but impris Such are some of the objections which can be urged against this odious law of netionable words, which, in my humble judgment, demands a repeal of that clause of the act which relates to imprisonment, &c.

Yours, respectfully, PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Written fo the Panala Star. THE TABLET OF WRONGS.

BY E. E. P. fully overlooked by the basy throng. None the unbiemished, are so worthy as to have escaped these at all times, and few are so philanthropic and WHAT A WIFE lenient as to forgive them on every occasion. There are times when it would show a want of spirit not to resent these provocations, and there are times when to forgive would ost a mighty effort of even a great soul .is usually that of happiness. To a person of a sensitive disposition, or to him who is of a sensitive disposition, or to him who is always suspicious of some design in others to have the last word. Thirdly, she should be like a town-clock, always keep time and annoying. I am unfortunately of this description, and for the benefit of those who are similarly afflicted, I will give my experiments.

Several years ago I determined that I would keep a register of those who had wronged me, either intentionally or other-wise, and I also determined that if the opportunity should occur, I would be so un christian as to return avil for evil-wrong for wrong. Accordingly I opened my Tallet of Wrongs, and it surprised me to see how soon the record grew in length—and the offences multiplied. By continually and carefully watching for affronts, I was continually finding and receiving them, and rarely did a week pass by without my placing a name in this blue book of wrongs.— Trivial matters that otherwise would have soon passed away, were recorded in my

To Directives. Rapping they instead of landing and the force inglify incomplished and some expectation of control of the force in the force in the control of the force in the for oward for having told my countrymen the momory, from which not even death study

becaming the patriotic spirit that might have I could think will But thousands of mistacompted the charge, and thereby thrown a less mortals are thus reserving pages of hats brack of protection around our citizens to und sering, in a Book that can never be du hield them from the grievous strongs that surved are tensoring up wrath against draught of friendship by a dark record of avenges that are often more imaginary than

protocts the Abelitionist from being called the picasures of true friendship, the delight Oxford, Mbox. Oct. 21, 1859.

> ment copfess himself a vile worm of the torture, &c .- yet really to blaze up with emed an incorrect opinion, improperly expressed himself, or committed some action not quite accordant with the moral code. Which shall be believed—the parroted, whining confession, or the act itself?-

Strange, isn't it? At one moment, the

English language has no words sufficiently

A THOUGHT FOR YOUNG MEN .-- No wreck so shocking to behold as that of a dissolute young man. On the person of the de bauchee or inebriate, infamy is written .-How nature hangs labels over him to testify her disgust at his example! How she loosens all his joints, sends tremors along his muccles, and bends forward his frame! The wretch whose life-long pleasure it has ughfare of life, there are many occasions whose heart has been steeped in ain so that it

WHAT A WIFE SHOOLD BE .- Says an old author: "A good wife should be like three things, which three things she should not be like. First, she should be like a snail. always keep within her house, but she should not be like a smil, to carry all she has upon But the course of charity and forgiveness her back. Secondly, she should be like an echo, always speak when she is spoken to;

> A GEN FROM CALIFORNIA .- The tongue f childhood in its earnest and innocent lisp ings not unfrequently gives atterance to the most exquisitely poetic expressions, which seem to fall from their tiny lips by inspira-tion. A few days ago a bright-eyed little boy in this vicinity, about six years old, retired up stairs to bed, leaving his mother below without the customary good night kiss. As he kissed his father and bade him good night be naively said, "tell mamma good night for me; I forgot to kiss, but tell her that I kiss her in my heart!"

> P. A celebrated druggist of Philadel phia, being, as he thought, on the point of death, sent for Dr. C., who was the family physician. C. having prescribed, was about to take his leave, when the druggist called im to his bedside, and saids "Doctor, I have something weighing heavily on my mind; several years ago I was in the habit of adulterating my drugs, and I am now apprehensive lest I will not be partioned."
> "Well," said the doctor, "the God Almighty is merciful and may forgive you, but if were he, I'd see you d-d first.

> Miss Tulip, in speaking of old bachelors, says? "They are frozon-out gardeners in the flower-bed of love. As they are as useless as weeds they should be served in the same manner—choked."

assures us, are for the most part to be found among the gentler sex, between the ages of

Domestic Conomn

From the Planter and Red. PLANTATION WORK FOR NOVEMBER.

The first important duty that we would man the attention of our Alabania on, repositelly for this month, is the signified secting upon every industrial corn, planter and me-hanks, to promote the less you give this sufgest your personal at as week of the year that may be turned to mention with your follow-men and peers in ontributer to the success of the exhibition. are stimulated to great exertions in our

The full and gathering season, thus far, as been rather favorable to the interest of The cold, rainy, disagreeable weather of winter is coming, when the cotton in the field will be stained and blown out on the ground, and the work of picking greatly related. The cold, rainy disagreeable weather of winter is coming, when the cotton in the field will be stained and blown out on the ground, and the work of picking greatly related. The cold to the sail a cold facility to the true philosophy, to cold to the sail a cold facility.

lone so, prepare and sow a few acres.-Prepare the land well by deep ploughing and thorough manuring, and sow some at all events. If the season should prove fa-

vocable, it may yet do well.
Hose AND PORK MAKING .- Your hoge assion the moment one hints be may have for making pork should be fat early this month, so that they may be gotten into close pens, preparatory for pork making, as the first cold, frosty weather that comes towards the close of this month, should be taken advantage of for this important business. All experience has proved that it is good econony in this climate to make bacon early. expressive of relf-abasement; at another, a One pound of good fat bacon, raised at home, is worth to the cotton planter three pounds raised in Kentucky. We wish our broken head if you question his infulfibility. planters understood the rationale of this

home philosophy.

Corn and Potators.—The fall having been quite favorable for gathering cotton. much of the corn is yet to gather, and the potatoes as yet in the ground. This work should be delayed no longer. The corn is wasting, and the pasturage for the stock in gleaning the corn fields greatly diminished, the field. The potatoes yet in the field are ughfare of life, there are many occasions whose heart has been steepes in an offence to the heart of in cramont danger of being caught by the pon which we are rudely jostled or scorn- is black all over, is an offence to the heart of cold freezing weather of winter. They should be secured at once. The potato crop, so far as our observation has extended, and indeed, what we have learned from others. This is the most accessible, the cheapen others, is generally very good, the result, doubtless, of better plowing and the favorably continued rains of the latter summer

THE STOCK OF THE PLANTATION should b carefully provided for. Good stalls and houses, with comfortable pens or lots, that they may receive their food to the best advantage, will handsomely compensate the trouble and expense. The stock of every kind may be kept fat upon much less food, besides the very large amount of valuable compost manure that may in this way be collected and saved for the plantation. COMPOST MANURE.-The gathering of

the crop will soon be over, when much may be done, and valuably done too, in preparing for and making compost manure. Re-member there is nothing upon the planta-sion—if it will decay—but that will add to the fertility of your soil. All the litter and leaves that fall in the yard from your shade trees, the ashes from the wood you burn, the bones from the kitchen, the blood and other offal from your pork hogs, and beeves, the chips from the wood pile, and in-deed, all the vegetable litter about the place hould be thrown into the compost heap. nd the soapsads every week, if not other wise used upon your fruit trees, should be poured over the compost heap. The litter from weeds, briars and other brushwood, poured over the compost near trom woods, briars and other brustwood, from the jams of your fences, may and should also be used in the same way. And litter from the forests, that prolific source of vegetable matter, ad libitum, at will and in any quantity. We have been quite internated of late, as well as amused, with the one. But we differed the following facts that the contract of the following facts that the ested of late, as well as amused, with the philosophy of some afour good friends, who suppose they have discovered such wonderful fertilizing qualities in green crops, pen stubble and grain stubble, ploughed into the same soil from which the crop has been gathered, and yet seem to think that leaves and litter from the forest are valueless, or not worth the trouble of hauling. We ask our reasters to study this subject well, and be not deceived by a philosophy and led into system of semi-fertilizing your generous soil, that has againing to recommend it but its simple convenience! Don't understand its simple convenience! Don't understand it is simple convenience! Don't understand it is to the beautiful practice of ameliacuting your soil; far, very far from it. We highly commend

and still do it has see do not vely upon to make our land cien! Land from which crops of cotton, pean and corn are taken annually, council to kept up exen, much least fartificed by this system slone. The deregition has regionally in the use of the better implements and desper ploughing necessary to be used by the planter thus ploughing in his atablic, than is necessary to be used by the planter who first, before ploughing, here, and otherwise disposes of his stubble and stalks. Therein is a real advantagethetter plought and deeper ploughing, and this connected with the horizonal culture, will increase really your crops for a time. You may increase your crops in this way taplements, and ploughed us deep as land can be pleached, but having reached that your just in the proportion that the elements of feetility are removed in the grain, seed, etc., of the crops, (due allowance made for atmosphere, rain and electric influences,) taken from the soil. We may be told that this process sould improve the crops for a long time; we grant it, perhaps a century! by extraordinary and expensive implements planters of the country, and the present and labor, but nevertheless, the certainly getill another cotton month, the work disastrons result will come! European agritersied. The cotton crop, maturing and add to the soil a real fertilizer proportionate opening early this season, may be gotten out rapidly and in fine condition.

The Wheat Chor.—It is now full late to obs wheat. If a boxever, you have not yet done so, prepare and row a few actions of the soil, and never fail.

CHILLS AND PRVER.

We remember that some years gone by, that the whole of Virginia, east of the Blue Ridge, was more afflicted with the Chills and Fever than at any other period within the memory of man. There was searcely a family within a circuit of fifty miles around Petersburg, that had not one or more of its immates "down" with this physical curse of humanity. In some counties the tobacco crop suffered greatly for the want of proper attention—the negroes being too sick with the fever and ague to work.

The following remedy, we learn, was at length resorted to, which proved wonderful-ly efficacious in curing the complaint. We publish it for the benefit of our readers, or their friends, who may be so unfortunate as to contract the disease.

Remedy for Chills and Pover and Po and Ague.—Take one pint of sweet mi and one tableapoonful of ground ginge mixed thoroughly, and heated over the as warm as it can be drunk, whom the once or twice, if necessary, and the care wil be offeeted.

N. B .- If the system be costive, an aper-

the most efficacious and the speediest rein the world.

GOD AND MAN.

God made the world in six daysnon six minutes to find fault with it. God saw that it was good and ble

man finds it bad and curses it.

Alas: for man that sees nothing with the eyes of God, but everything with his own!

Both God and man judge of the earth and its things from the nature separately within

them.

It is not the earth and its creatures use the waters, nor the air, with their selbes of living things, which God sees to be good and bleases accordingly; it is the eternal, we shangeable spirit of life, of truth, and of bleases ascordingly; it is the etern changeable spirit of life, of trath, beauty, which, from His own, he infu

creatures that man finds evil, and cur cordingly; it is his own blind eyes, cordingly; it is his out temper, ter spirit, and capricious temper, whose jaundiced medium all things whose jaundiced medium all things

Earth, ocean, air and life! Lot us to see and to bless ye, even as ye have seen and blessed by the Eternal Patho

enssing with some friends a short the